

Maggie has remained at the same station where she was first hired as a senior at Mississippi College. She is the 89th member of her extended family to attend Jackson State University. She is the oldest of seven children. Maggie was planning to go to law school; she wanted to be a corporate attorney. She never intended to be in television because everything that she learned was preparing her for a law career.

Maggie landed an interview with Randy Bell at Miss 103/WDJX. She was hired for the position as a weekend News Anchor/Radio Announcer. She was also in school full time at Mississippi College. While working at WDJX/Miss 103, a weekend weather opening became available at WLBT. She was introduced to Woodie Assaf at WLBT and went through the interview process for the position.

She received the job at WLBT, and this has been her employment since then. She fell in love with the media and the power of the media to bring change. Maggie gives all glory to God and speaks about how God had this planned for her. The first assignment for Maggie was at the University of Mississippi Medical Center inside the Children's Hospital. She was in love with the children and the support from her colleague.

Maggie's favorite quote is from Maya Angelou, "People may forget what you did, they may forget what you said, but they'll never forget how you made them feel." She uses this quote because when you can do a story, when you can cover an event, no matter what that event is, and it touches the heart of people, you've done a good job.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life, legacy, and service of Ms. Maggie Wade.

#### RECOGNIZING THE BAKERSFIELD BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY PARADE COMMITTEE

**HON. DAVID G. VALADAO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2022

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Bakersfield Black American History Parade Committee on their 17th year organizing and facilitating this annual event.

The Bakersfield Black American History Parade was founded in 2005 by Gloria Patterson. The parade boosts local awareness and highlights the rich heritage and valuable contributions of African Americans. It provides a culturally inspired and community-wide celebration of the African American heritage. Local businesses and organizations interact with parade attendees and introduce them to resources available throughout Kern County and California. The committee also works with the Sickle Cell Disease Foundation and Black History 365 to help familiarize the community with services and resources.

In addition, the Bakersfield Black American History Parade Committee is committed to supporting educational institutions that raise awareness of the valuable contributions of the African American community.

I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the Bakersfield Black American History Parade Committee and their service to the Bakersfield community.

HONORING DR. DUDLEY FLOOD

**HON. DEBORAH K. ROSS**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2022

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and career of Dr. Dudley Flood, a recipient of North Carolina's highest civilian award, The North Carolina Award for Public Service, for his trailblazing leadership in desegregating our state's public schools.

Born in Winton, North Carolina and a graduate of North Carolina Central University, Dr. Flood began his career as an educator teaching grade school and eventually became a principal.

Following his teaching tenure, Dr. Flood joined the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, where he made a significant impact during his 21 years of dedicated service.

In the years following the landmark 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* decision, Dr. Flood and the late Gene Causby were tasked with facilitating the desegregation of schools in all 100 counties of North Carolina.

In 1969, Dr. Flood and Mr. Causby began to travel across the state to help desegregate North Carolina school systems. Beyond the assistance they provided in navigating this challenging process, it was the visual of these two men—one black, one white—working closely together that made a powerful impression on teachers and students alike.

Through his honorable work, Dr. Flood became a state hero and North Carolina became a model for school desegregation.

By working to ensure that North Carolina is a place where all students can learn irrespective of race, Dr. Flood helped to bring together starkly divided communities and effectively ushered in a new era for public education in our state.

Dr. Flood retired from public instruction in 1990. Since then, he has served as Executive Director of the North Carolina Association of School Administrators, taught as a visiting professor at multiple North Carolina colleges and universities, and continued to be an active community member.

Now 90 years old, Dr. Flood has led an incredible career as a champion for equitable education. Today his achievements can be seen in schools statewide, as children of all races are able to learn and play together and support each other's academic success.

As we begin celebrating Black History Month, I am honored to share his extraordinary legacy with this body. He enhanced the lives of hundreds of thousands of North Carolinians through his many achievements.

The people of our state are forever grateful for the remarkable life and lasting legacy of Dr. Flood.

#### POST OFFICE RENAMING THE "LYNN C. WOOLSEY POST OFFICE BUILDING"

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2022

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I am proud to support a bill to honor my friend

and fellow Californian, former Congresswoman Lynn Woolsey, by designating the historic downtown post office in Petaluma the "Lynn Woolsey Post Office Building."

Congresswoman Woolsey is remembered in Congress as an unabashed advocate for a fairer, more equitable society. As the self-described "first former welfare mom to serve in Congress," she was part of a historic wave of female leadership in Congress, blazing a trail for women for generations to come.

Congresswoman Woolsey served on the House Budget Committee, the Government Operations Committee, and the Education and Labor Committee, which helped cement her role as an effective leader in advancing education and welfare reform and ending gender discrimination. She was also a powerful leader in women's rights and equality. In fact, she played a critical role in the establishment of Women's History Month, an important tradition to honor the extraordinary women who paved the way for many of us today.

As co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus, Congresswoman Woolsey tirelessly fought to strengthen social safety net programs in an effort to elevate the voices of those most vulnerable.

Furthermore, Congresswoman Woolsey was, and still is, a courageous advocate for peace who opposed the Iraq War from the beginning, and who was once arrested at a demonstration in Washington, D.C., along with the late Congressman John Lewis, to call attention to the genocide in Darfur.

Congresswoman Woolsey has been, and continues to be, a progressive champion and I am incredibly pleased to honor her two-decade-long career of good public service by voting for the passage of this bill.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE COMBATING IMPLICIT BIAS IN EDUCATION ACT

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the Combating Implicit Bias in Education Act. This bill would create a \$30 million grant program for schools to train teachers, principals and other personnel on implicit bias with respect to actual or perceived race, religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), disability, ethnicity and socioeconomic status.

In 2019, a report by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights found that students of color with disabilities received far more severe and frequent punishment than their white counterparts.

In 2017, the Georgetown Law Center on Poverty and Inequality released a report finding that people think of Black girls as more adult-like and less innocent compared to their white peers. This bias has been linked to harsher treatment of Black girls in schools. Students experiencing implicit bias and even outright discrimination face far greater expulsion and suspension rates, fueling the school-to-prison pipeline and widening the student achievement gap.

This bill aims to reduce the impact of implicit bias on school discipline and academic